A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM COMPUTING

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HYPOTHETICAL COMPUTER, MAYBE BEATS CLASSICAL

- Classical computer: logic gates like AND, OR.
- Laws of physics are time-reversible*. Best possible computer should be also.
- Reversible classical computation = permutation matrix.
 Quantum computation = unitary matrix.
- Evidence for more computational power: searching quantum database (quadratic speedup), factoring numbers (superpolynomial speedup?)

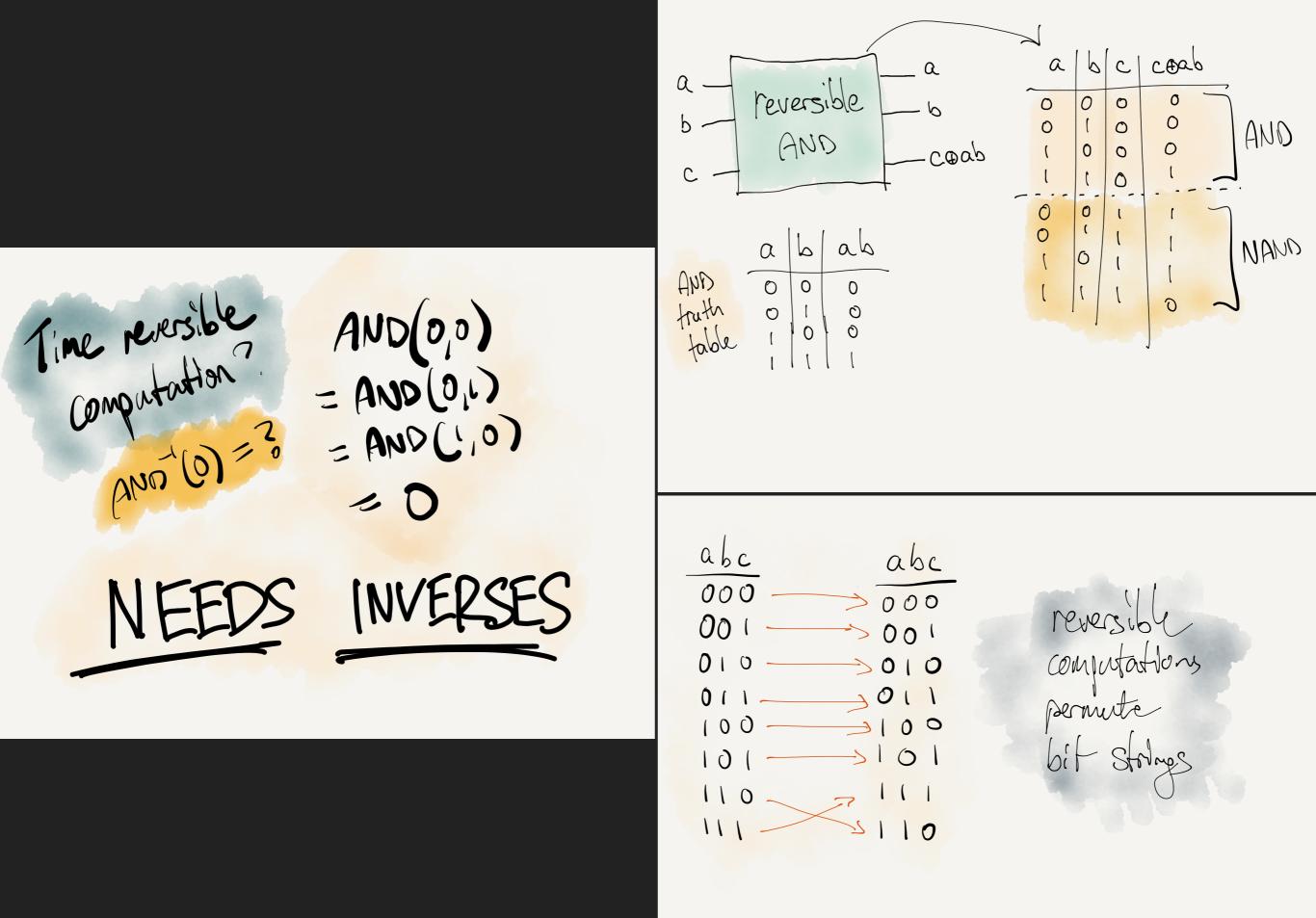
SIMULATIONS, DATA PROCESSING

- Search: provable quadratic speedup given oracle model.
 Generalisation: quantum walk frameworks.
 Uses: database operations, statistical analysis / ML.
 Main challenge: memory access model.
- Factoring: superpolynomial speedup over best classical.
 Generalisation: quantum phase estimation.
 Uses: simulation (replace function with time-evolution).
 Main challenge: comparison to classical, dequantisation.

QUANTUM COMPUTERS ARE HYPOTHETICAL. THEIR USES STILL AREN'T CLEAR.

The Quantum Computing Community

BUT WHAT ARE THEY? HOW DO THEY WORK?



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 $H = N \partial t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad How TO MAKE A COMPATER$ -iHt 4017 = (cos(t)) = -i sin(t) H | (4(0))L = TT/t=T/2 => execute NOT (phase is unphysical) $t = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{-i}{12} = \frac{-$

The laws of physics allow us to CREATE & MANIPULATE of conputer states



John von Neumann

It would appear that we have reached the limits of what is possible to achieve with computer technology, although one should be careful with such statements, as they tend to sound pretty silly in five years.